# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26—NO. 8015. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



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MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

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H.W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DR. E.C. BROWN, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.


## EXCITEMENT ABATED.

### Proof that that Physician's Terrible Confession is True.

Cleveland Herald

We indulged the day before yesterday in some comment upon the letter in the N Y Democrat and Chronicle of statements made by Dr Henion M D a well known physician of this city, in which he recounted his wonderful experience with Cuticle Cure. In that article we published from the same paper a letter from Dr Henion to the editor of the Democrat and Chronicle, in which he stated that he had been induced to write the letter at the request of Dr Hartman, a druggist of Lockport, Niagara county, who had been cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticle Cure. Dr Hartman had written to Dr Henion to ask him to write a letter to the editor of the Democrat and Chronicle, stating what he knew of the case, and Dr Henion complied with the request. The letter was published in the Democrat and Chronicle of Dec 1st, and created a great excitement in Lockport and vicinity. Dr Hartman's store was thronged with people who came to see the wonderful cure, and the druggist was overwhelmed with letters of inquiry. We also received letters from Dr Henion and also Dr Hartman, asking that we call at the store of the latter and inquire into the matter. We did so, and found that the statements made by Dr Henion were true in every particular

# The Oregonian,

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, FEB 23, 1886.


## THE OREGON CITY OUTRAGE

The deportation of a party of Chinese from Oregon City is an outrage of a sort that may be committed at any time at any small town, but is much more likely to be committed at a town near to Portland than one at a distance from it. As Oregon City is almost a suburb of Portland, the lawless scheme could easily be engineered here. All the substantial and responsible people of Oregon City are against it, of course. We do not suppose that even John Myers was of the party that committed the outrage. But while orderly, quiet, conscientious and law-abiding people are asleep, those who meditate unlawful enterprises are awake and in action. Oregon City has no police force, and the thing that would have been prevented during the hours when decent and law-abiding people are on the alert, was easily consummated at the time the cowardly plotters chose for it.

All the deported Chinese, thirty-nine in number, were workmen in the woolen factory of Messrs. Jacobs Brothers. Part of them were operatives at the looms and part worked in the finishing room. Their "removal" causes a stoppage of operations in the factory to the extent of their employment therein. Some weeks ago the manager discharged twenty-one Chinese, whose places he filled with white persons as he could. It was the intention to let all the Chinese go as soon as white persons could be obtained and trained to the work. At present the latter cannot be had, and consequently operations at the factory will be greatly curtailed. The proprietors will make an effort to put in white persons and train them to the work; but if the effort fails, or if the wages are not within limits that will save them from loss, undoubtedly they will shut down altogether.

This factory is one of the most important industrial enterprises in the state. Its goods are of the most substantial and durable kinds in styles, quality and finish they are equal to any in any market. The production of such goods shows fairly what can be done here on an extended scale, as soon as the conditions are ripe for it. But the market for these goods among us is limited. Our own people do not take willingly to goods of Oregon manufacture, though none are more attractive or excellent. Eastern and foreign goods must be competed with, under the disadvantage of a limited market on the one hand and a short supply of skilled labor on the other. Messrs. Jacobs Brothers carry on a jobbing trade in clothing made from these goods, but the goods cannot be made up here. They send the cloths to San Francisco and bring back the finished clothing, solely because they cannot get the goods made up to be without steady loss. These are some of the difficulties of the business. Again, as so many people here do not want to wear Oregon goods, dealers, of course, are slow to call for them. The singular consequence is that the best market for these goods is in the Eastern states. Orders come from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Detroit, Rochester and other distant cities, where the durability and finish of the goods are highly prized. But of course if an adequate supply of skilled labor cannot be had here at moderate wages, such a factory cannot run. Since it depends chiefly on the East for its market, the wages the factory pays for production of these goods cannot be higher than wages paid in the Eastern states and heretofore it has been only by employment of Chinese that the establishment has been kept in operation at all. Through the aid of Chinese labor the proprietors have been able to sell goods in the eastern market, and thus to keep the factory in operation. The call for their goods here would not enable them to run three months in the year.

The problem, then, is this, viz: Can white labor be had here in sufficient supply and at rates which will enable the manufacturers of this class of goods to ship their product east and sell it in competition with like product of eastern factories? If so, the manufacture of woolen goods will, in time, be worked up into an extensive system here. If not, there will be little in the business and it will make no advancement. It must be remembered that our own market in all lines is contested at every step by eastern manufacturers that this market is limited at best, and that our own people are continually evincing a stubborn disinclination to use Oregon goods. This last fact is a continual drawback of no small magnitude. Oregon canned goods are still shipped to San Francisco, where they get the labels of California packers, and are then returned here, to be bought by consumers without any question nor indeed is there need of question, for these goods are unsurpassed. To gain considerable success here in the creation of manufacturing industry, labor and the profits of capital must both come down about to the eastern level. Our people, as far as they can, must give our home manufacturers the home market; there must be a supply of skilled labor to enable manufacturers to keep their establishments in steady operation, merchants and jobbers must show a disposition to "work" the market for goods of home production, and there must be mutual assistance all round, instead of opposition and distrust. Such a problem is not to be worked out through a blind crusade upon the Chinese. The truth is, the presence of the Chinese here has enabled our people to make a start in many industries that would otherwise have remained undeveloped, or even untouched, down to this time; and there is no person of judgment who does not know that though the Chinese here appear, to some extent to be in the way of white laborers, yet on the whole the have opened avenues for the employment of white labor, as well as of capital, which (without them, would still be closed. The great fish packing interest has depended almost wholly on them, so likewise has the clearing of our timber lands, and there are innumerable small employments in which they have been for years a helpful auxiliary force. Even at Oregon City, from which place they have now been awfully deported, they have kept the woolen factory, the principal industry of the place in operation. It now remains to be seen whether it can go on without them. No one can expect the proprietors to run at a loss. Nor can the factory run without skilled operatives in every department. It has not now enough, and cannot at once get them. Be it must, run as a whole, or not at all. At Puget sound the Chinese were all driven away from the coal mines some time since, and now the miners are selling down coal for the reason, as the proprietors say, that they cannot afford to go on with a business that causes such losses. Results like this show that the explanation of the Chinese, instead of making room for our own people, only diminishes it. Industrial questions are too complex till they are too wide a reach to be handled successfully in so blind a way.

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We beg the bogus journalist to grow calm and not may catch its breath while we remark that its loud beats about its marvellous progress will not sort well with its excessive modesty when reference is made to certain corporate secrets and certain newspaper affairs. Present and prospective. It is well known that a number of Democrats here have been canvassing a petition to get up a morning democratic newspaper. An application has been made to THE OREGONIAN for the reports of the associated press for such a paper, and it has offered the reports a half cent per copy less than the present cost to itself. The plan, it is widely reported, includes a personal talk about the purchase of the plant of the bogus *News* for the sum of $10,000 and assumption of a debt of $6000 more. Now we submit that there is no thing at all in the publication of these matters for the bogus journal to allow itself to become frantic about. It ought to reserve its heat and energy for the lawless assault upon the Chinese, which it has so long been carrying.

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Gen Grant's opinions on the Fitz John Porter matter are likely to be of importance in getting the bill through the senate. Its passage is said to depend upon the vote of Senator Stanford, and his reverence for the opinion of Gen Grant will, it is surmised, keep him from voting with the majority of republican senators when the bill comes up for final passage.

## WORK OF THE ASSESSMENT COMMISSION.

The commission created by the legislature at its last session to provide a system of assessment and taxation to be submitted at the next session, has prepared a bill after many meetings and much discussion, and will soon file it, with an accompanying report, with the secretary of state. The bill entire and the report will be given to the public as soon as the commission has ended its labors. It is desired that the proposed measure shall have the widest possible circulation before the legislative nominations are made, so that the people may choose men for or against it, and it is hoped that it will be made an issue in the June elections. The existing laws regulating assessment and taxation are indefinite, contradictory and impracticable, and this system proposed by the commission or some other ought to be adopted at the next legislative session. Unequal assessment have tend to uncertainty and confusion of business, and to most unjust hardship and injustice.

The commission bill provides for the assessment and taxation of all real and personal property in the state and of all personal property of residents of the state no matter where it may be. Credits are to be taxed as under existing law but instead of allowing deductions for indebtedness against all taxable property as heretofore, deductions apply only against credits. That is a land may deduct from his assessment the debts against him as shown by his credit and debit accounts. It is provided that railroad, insurance, express, telephone, sleeping car, wagon road and bridge companies shall be taxed on their gross receipts. Telegraph companies are to be taxed upon miles of wire. The taxation of mortgages is arranged upon an equitable basis between the mortgagee and mortgagor. The true cash value of the property under mortgage is first to be ascertained and this value divided between the mortgagee and mortgagor in proportion to their respective interests.

It is provided that each county shall be levied into assessment districts by the county court, and that for each district except one that in which the county assessor shall reside, subject to the approval of the county court, appoint a deputy who shall adjust assessments in accordance with the true value of the property. Each district assessor must state upon oath that the values assessed are the true values. The county assessor shall himself assess the district in which he resides, under the rules which govern his deputies. Assessments shall be made upon property as it existed on the 1st day of April each year, and the roll must be complete by the 15th of May. For the convenience of assessors and tax payers, the commission has prepared lists and classifications of properties.

It is provided that county boards of equalization shall consist of the judge and commissioners, who are authorized to equalize assessments according to rules provided, and not otherwise. The state board of equalization is to consist of one representative from each judicial district, to be elected by the voters thereof and to hold office four years. The business of the state board is to equalize aggregates, as between counties, and the board has no authority over individual assessments.

Taxes of all classes, state, county, road and school district, are made payable in a lump to county treasurers, due and payable October 1 of each year and becoming delinquent January 1 following. After that time the assessment roll is turned over to the sheriff who is authorized to exact an additional 5 per cent, and to collect by distraint and sale of property. A form of receipt is provided, showing the levy for each purpose, describing the real property, giving the total valuation of the personal property and stating the whole amount of the tax. The commission has simplified the law governing redemption of property and providing definite rules therefor.

Without careful study of the measure outlined above (the full text is not yet available) we are not prepared to judge of its merits except in the most general way. The summary gives the impression of a carefully considered law, and one adapted to the needs of the state, a law whose simplicity is pleasantly in contrast with our present complex and indefinite system. It is certain that the commission has given a great deal of time and labor to preparing it. We shall await the complete publication, with the argument of the commission concerning it, with interest.

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## THE DEMANDS OF SOCIALISM

Prof Sumner of Yale college, discoursed recently to a large body of students of that institution upon Socialism. His scope of observation upon this subject is wide and his opinions are entitled to large consideration from this fact. Socialism he defined to be "any scheme, doctrine or project which aims at an equality of all men and involves the aid of the many to accomplish its ends." Fifty years ago communism meant the equal distribution of all the property in existence, but that idea has been superseded by what, in the parlance of its advocates is called the "co-operative commonwealth," which means that every one is to be forced to come in and co-operate with every one else—an idea that is the embodiment of that tyranny which these misguided men loudly profess to abhor.

When the progress of the century is computed it is found that it has exceeded that of the previous 1000 years of history. This progress is largely the product of invention. An invention is defined as simply a new power by which man can gain control over nature in his struggle for existence. It has enabled men of ability and honesty to advance far beyond the ordinary workman in his trade. There is a wide and constantly widening field in which talent can exercise itself in the great industrial pursuits. To be prepared for the changes that are constantly occurring, may to help make these changes, financial ability of more than a mere plodding order is necessary. The man who does not foresee and plan, who does not utilize invention and keep up with the processes of the changing years, lags behind in the race and takes a secondary place in the world. In this way comes the marked inequality of conditions among men and the enormous abilities are what socialists are crying out against. They would fain bring the power of law to aid their plans, and would not hesitate to inaugurate revolution in order to get for themselves an equal share in these things which their own abilities have been unable to secure for them. In the middle ages, and to some extent even now in other countries, it was declared that the only should rule who was of the blood royal; but aristocracy and wealth, energy, industry and sagacity broke from their possessors' place in the world which they like as their due.

Professor Sumner calls attention to the fact that while there is too much of truth in their complaint of poverty among the working classes a comparison shows that the present condition of these classes is better than it ever has been before. He cites in support of this fact that of the 50,000,000 people on the globe at this time, what may be called well off, and upon these rests the splendid superstructure of our modern civilization. Socialists propose that the little progress made shall be undone, because the whole has not been accomplished, and every thing be done well. They say of the man who is better off than his neighbors, he is pulling him down and taking his property. A glance among the working people shows, the homes that are supplied by an equal amount of money in sufficient to provide for the children of a liberal equality. Here is a home to which the laborer's $30 or $40 per month brings every substantial comfort close beside is one in which unthrift rules and over which debt ever hangs, while in still another there is no Sunday dinner because the laboring man who is its head spent the last Saturday night. It is one of the chief boasts of freemen that they rule themselves, and nowhere else is this more apparent than in the domain of labor, which is just now rent with the loud complaint of those who, failing in the ability or inclination to get on in the world, consider that their more capable neighbor should divide the accumulations of sob toil, industry and careful management with them.

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Extensively "pollite," were those burglars and ruffians who entered the houses of the Chinese at Oregon City at the dead of night, dragged out the inmates and huddled them off under fear of their lives. Brave men are they, too, who engage in this manner, under cover of darkness, in a lawless enterprise which they would not dare to attempt in open day. Poor specimens of American citizenship are they who do a thing of this kind, for lawless outrage to boast of as an honorable enterprise. And they did it so considerately and so tenderly! The highwayman who covers you with his shotgun, while his associate goes through your pockets, could not be more "gentle," more "law-abiding," or more "polite." Midnight incendiarism never scuttled a ship out of its course, and they did everything "decently and in order."

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## THE DEATH OF A MISER

The death of a grandson of Thomas Tertius Paine one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in squalor and wretchedness is recorded as having taken place in New York recently. Though he died in a filthy attic and had lacked every comfort of life for years, he is believed to have been worth half a million dollars. The death of a human being from the sharp pressure of want is a spectacle from which the heart of humanity recoils but in a case wherein privation is the result of a miserly spirit that chooses starvation in the midst of abundance, the kind offices of pity are as wasted sentiment and effort merely. Such a one is in contemplating an end so miserable

[illegible]

It seems, indeed, that the estimate is a just one, as a man leaving behind a sufficiency to have maintained himself in comfort and luxury throughout a long life, wasted away unattended upon a bed of pain, dies and is buried in the filthy covering that has covered his emaciated body for years. The negligence of the last and a corner in Potters field the best wal of enforced charity. Of all phases of human character, that of a miserly agent, pushed to the extreme of niggardliness, is the most difficult to comprehend. The essence of selfishness, it yet defeats every object of selfish mind. Inhuman as it is, for instance it turns every benefit that could accrue from wealth into a curse lives in filth and dies in extreme want though possessed of abundance.

As illustrative of the force and growth of evil, the wretched life and miserable death of the miserly descendant of Thomas Paine is striking, as such things go. He acquired miserly traits in early youth, possibly inherited, and these grew upon him to such an extent that even when suffering from broken limb he refused the services of a physician and died as he had lived, filthy and uncared for. His possessions were so carefully searched that the public administrator has not yet been able to find them. The only good turn that such a man ever does the world is when he leaves it and gives his hoardings back to long cent-raided usefulness.

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A bookkeeper of Springfield, Mass., has invented an "adding machine" that it is claimed will discount the machine methods of the public schools. It is urged in favor of the contrivance that no internal clock work is more accurate than a human head can hope to be at all times, that it is proof against malaria and that it is never larger in the morning than it was the night before. In addition to this proof superiority over human conditions the inventor, who has worked on the machine since 1875, claims for it unerring accuracy and surprising rapidity, an expert being able to add 50 figures per minute with it. In smooth as these figures are, as long as they used to be and accountants out of jobs are more numerous than ever, it would seem that lightning speed in such a business is not particularly necessary. However, as long as our generous public school system does not require members of the infant class to learn to operate these machines there is no real cause for comment in their introduction.

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The appointment of a committee of fifteen, with A. N. Hamilton of the *News* at their head to go among the Chinese of the city and to attempt, by terrorizing and intimidating them, to compel them to leave the country, is the most reactionary step to an unlawful act. What it contemplates is an open and gross violation of the laws of the United States, and there is a court of the United States here that will not be likely to overlook or omit so duty imposed upon it by law. Men going upon such an enterprise as they propose will be subject to arrest, and good citizens are not likely to be watching who will file the necessary information. The Oregon penitentiary is very full, but it can yet make room for a few more.

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The brawlers last night were a considerable body—in numbers. There were several hundred of them, mostly non-residents and wholly unknown. Such a crowd can easily be collected to a noisy demonstration on any question that appeals to those who find law and order irksome. Not one in ten was an actual resident of Portland, or ever will be identified with its interests and citizenship. They were mostly unknown men, who never had residence anywhere, and could as easily be moved to a crusade in the negro as upon the Chinese.

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Representatives of "class" Baltimore's college halls held a reunion in Boston recently which was the largest gathering in the history of the alumni association of that college, one hundred and fifteen members being present. The statistician computed that the same number could not be twenty-five of all the graduates of that month now living.

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If the bogus paper has four hundred subscribers two years ago and has eight hundred now, its gain has been one hundred per cent. THE OREGONIAN has not gained one hundred per cent in two years but its gain in that time has been more than three times the whole present circulation of the bogus paper.

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A correspondent of Oregon City says it was Mike Baker and Al. White who led in the brave work there. A precious pair of snips, loafers and scoundrels! Let them show up as "leaders" of a workingmen's movement. No thrifty people, degraded and worthless as they have yet been reported here or elsewhere.

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Mr. Clark Baker of this city, one of the colonists of the *Lancaster*, is now in this business. He is not a man to get into a fight, but will be with the best in the land for the completion of the hands of the republic. He would be a good addition to Johnson's army.

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The [illegible] upon the Chinese at Oregon City naturally included a demand for their money. The "good citizens" who went out upon that midnight raid also took their return train, of course.

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The procession last night was made up of just such material as may be collected at any time in any cause with a brass band and a tar barrel.

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Two-thirds of the men who marched in the anti-coolie procession last night were smoking cigars of Chinese manufacture.

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Editors Dayville Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean Terrory writes: I have not taken a drink of whiskey for nearly the fifth of my life. My wife attacked with pneumonia, while I was confined with a violent chill arrest-fought, would have died without a doctor but for a little red book of Allcock's Porous Plasters in the house. I placed one between her breasts one on each shoulder blade and one on the small of the back. In two hours her cough almost ceased and in twenty-four hours she was better and a free perspiration. The next day though very weak was free from fever and I confidently say that we owe our saved my child of death. Let no one be without Allcock's Porous Plasters. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.

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### THE SHORT LINE

In connection with the Northern Pacific from St. Paul and the Union Pacific from Omaha, the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul is the short line to Chicago and all points east. Get your tickets of A. L. Maxwell, Ash street, agent.

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### STATISTICAL OREGONIAN.

Send ten (10) cents for a copy of the twenty page New Year's edition.

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## NOTES FROM WASHINGTON CITY

Estimates of Expenses Obstructions to Navigation—Mea ures for the Territories

Correspondence of The Oregonian.

WASHINGTON, Feb 15

The secretary of the treasury has notified congress that the following amounts will be required to meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs during the next fiscal year in the Oregon and Washington districts: Port of Portland, $17,500; Astoria, $8,000; Coos Bay, $1,300; Yaquina, $1,200; Port Townsend, $2,100.

A comparison with the cost of the service during the last year shows that these estimates represent a general reduction of expenses in Oregon and an increase in Washington. The expenditures for the last year were as follows: Portland, $[illegible]; Astoria, $11,028; Coos Bay, $[illegible]; Yaquina, $1,600; Port Townsend, $2,983.

The only district in the state that fails to pay expenses is that of South Eastern Oregon, Coos Bay, where it cost $7.30 to collect $1. As a consequence the department favors the abolishment of the district.

The committee on claims have before them a consideration of measure prepared by Mr. Hermann providing that the sum of $1,266,000.81 be appropriated for payment of balances due sundry claimants in Oregon and Washington rising out of the Indian wars of 1855-6, as found due and payable by the claims commissioners appointed by the secretary of war, consisting of A. J. Smith, Rufus Ingalls, and [illegible] Grover.

In response to the request for information as to the bridges, or other structures, in the Columbia and Washington district which interfere with free and safe navigation Major Powell has reported the following:

UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER.

"With regard to the ferry cables they are low down, and when the vessels approach the whistle is blown for the owners, (who are never near, as every one crossing on these ferry cables is entitled to send a man as fare to let go the cable or run through it.)

The wire ferry cables are also condemned.

"As to the draw bridge at Harrisburg, this ferry is informed that no boats have passed through the draw since 1878. The deep water is under the bridge, near the north bank of the river. A new draw must be put in across the first span of the channel. The steamer the Baltimore, freight charges are from Ruggeed's ferry, Portland and could not use from Harrisburg, as the railroad is the cause of it.

It is proper to add that Maj. Jones transmits this information as coming from the steamboat owners.

The bridge of the Northern Pacific railroad over the Cowlitz river is pronounced an obstruction, and should be remedied by building spans draw over the deep channel, and the railroad company should be required if possible, to straighten the channel in its present place by means of training dykes or other devices.

The report concludes: "The bridges over the Willamette, the Yamhill, and the Cowlitz are obstructions to navigation, but in the short time at my disposal I am not prepared to suggest methods of altering or constructing such bridges. They were-rope ferries on the Cowlitz can be altered by raising the cable higher. The same may be said of those on the Willamette river."

In relation to Yaquina bay it is said that Depot slough extends northward almost to the Siletz Indian reservation. It drains quite an extensive country, which contains excellent ranches and most of the available timber on the western side of the Yaquina, the Willamette Valley & Coast Railroad company have built five bridges over the tidewater sloughs—Boone's, Depot and Dale, Boone's and McIver's sloughs are so shallow and unimportant that a change in the railroad bridges over them is not deemed necessary, but at Depot and Dale sloughs I think a draw would be required, the present width of opening should be provided.

FOR THE TERRITORIES.

The committee on territories have under consideration a measure of some durable importance to all the territories. It is intended to [illegible] the passage of local or special laws in the territories. The provisions, being of such general interest, I here give:

The legislatures of the several territories shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases:

Granting divorces, changing the names of persons or places, laying out, opening, altering, and making roads or highways, locating roads, town plats, streets, alleys and public grounds; providing for the assessment and collection of county or township taxes; regulating the practice in courts of justice, regulating the duties and jurisdiction of justices of the peace and other judicial officers, providing for change of venue in civil and criminal cases, incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or amending the charter thereof, providing for the election of town officials, summoning and impanneling jurors, providing for the management of public schools, regulating the rate of interest on money, the opening and conducting of any election, the protection of game or fish, licensing, ferries, prescribing fines, penalties or forfeitures, creating or defining the jurisdiction of any of the foregoing, changing the law of descent, granting to any corporation or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks, granting to any corporation or individual special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise.

In all cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted in any territory, and all acts heretofore passed by any territorial legislature in conflict with the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

The author of this measure is Springer, of Illinois, and as he is a member of the committee, it will be pressed upon the attention of the house. It would seem, from the comprehensive character of the measure, that little, if any way of legislation, is left to be done by the territorial legislatures.

The committee on claims have a measure to pay $7,500 to C. H. Hale, of Olympia, for expenses incurred in carrying the mail from Olympia to Victoria from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1869, being an increased distance of thirty miles on account of the removal of the custom house from Port Angeles to Port Townsend, and an order from the treasury department increasing the distance of the mail route thirty miles.

Mr. Gallet, of Portland, asks the payment to him of $15,000 for cattle killed at Neah Bay agency, and used by the government in maintaining the Indians.

F. C. Cheshire, late Indian agent at Fulton, asks that the treasury department be required to settle his accounts upon the principles of equity and justice, and to award him credit for disbursements made for the Indians.

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Observe this wrist
Right elbow
Expansion of chest
And the eye dry
Upright carriage
Strength—Oil puke needed.

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## NEW TO-DAY.

"NIKADO" STREET JERSEYS,
26 Different Styles, not to alike cheap at M. ALLEN & MCGINNIS'S, 102 First st.

FRESH HALIBUT.
FIRST OF THE SEASON
W. McGUIRE & CO., 91 and 93 Morrison street, received the most large, fat and Fresh Halibut of the season direct. They do not deal in Coos Bay or REFUSED SHIPMENTS from the Eastern cities, but will receive Fresh Halibut daily, and are prepared to fill all orders at lowest rates. Telephone 41.

I'M WITH YOU!
Don't forget to remember that I stay to head Chinese Spring Salmon only 15 cts per lb. Fresh Halibut, Shrimps, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Fish Bait, Etc. Etc. Etc.

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Capt. John N. Cook having succeeded C. H. Leigh as agent for THE DAILY OREGONIAN is now ready to serve all old subscribers and any new ones. Send name and address to P. O. box A, Tacoma.

A. O. U. W. RECEPTION.—The officers and members of Hope lodge No. 1 A. O. U. W. gave a public reception to their friends last night at their new hall in New Market theatre building. A programme of considerable merit was given and met with the hearty approval of the large audience present. Hon. S. A. Moreland presided as master of ceremonies and the first speaker introduced was Hon. John F. Caples who in his usual entertaining manner paid a glowing tribute to the A. O. U. W. its great work in rendering aid and assistance to the widows and orphans of departed members, D. T. Wheeler grand recorder followed, and gave statistics of account of the order in Oregon and Washington territory. He said that the grand army of United Workmen numbered to-day over 16,000 members in the United States and represented an insurance effected by membership of over $12,000,000. During the year ending December 31st the order had paid to widows of deceased brethren over $1,500,000 without one case of litigation. Miss D. Ila and Master Henry Shuldterman played an exceedingly duet on the piano. Next on the programme was an address by Mr. D. Stevens, D. G. M. W. for this district. A piano duet by the Misses Jones and Maggie Kohler followed and met with hearty approval. Miss Ivy Morgan in character dress, age fairly took the house by storm with her recitation of "Interlaken." Master Sumary Agent sang and was compelled to respond to an encore. At the conclusion of the entertainment all present were invited to partake of refreshments which were provided by the wives of the members of Hope lodge No. 1.

BUSINESS LAUREL.—Yesterday when the County Clerk's office opens R. C. Janion & Son, the well known shipping and commission merchants and agents for Lloyd's will make an assignment to George Stuart Clark the manager of the Wasco branch of the same house. Papers were made out yesterday, but in being a holiday, could not be filed. The most peculiar thing about the assignment is that the firm owes nothing in Portland outside of incidental expenses since the first of the month—in all a trifling amount. It is in open secret that the Portland agency for several years has made no money, owing to inefficient management and it was the intention of the firm to [illegible] up shop stakes here. A gentleman familiar with the affairs of the concern said yesterday to an OREGONIAN reporter, that the assignment is for the protection of Mr. Clark with whom the firm has dealings. The British bark Dovenby [illegible] in the river several days ago, [illegible] and certain charges have to be advanced to Mr. Clark advanced the money and then in case of failure he would be simply [illegible] The creditors the assignee will hold a meeting [illegible] and the first session will be held in Portland. At the present writing the liabilities and assets are not forthcoming, but the figures of liabilities and assets as set forth in the articles of assignment could not be learned.

QUIET IN SEARCH OF HEALTH.—For the past three months or more Mrs. Hobart wife of Rev. C. H. Hobart pastor of the baptist church in East Portland has been a great sufferer from a cough and bronchial troubles, and they have tried different kinds of climate hoping to find a permanent cure. Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Hobart left for Southern Oregon on Weidler lay or four days of [illegible] it is likely that they will make their permanent stopping place. Mrs. Hobart is nearly two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart have been untiring in their labors for the good of the [illegible] and the building of the church and have [illegible] to them to see to depart. The people of this city and the citizens of East Portland [illegible] with the fond hope that the change of climate will restore to her the health so [illegible] to the [illegible] husband.

SUICIDE WITH A PISTOL.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Thos. McCleary appeared in the United States hospital to have had wound on his forehead. About two inches in length extending over his right eye sewed up. McCleary was [illegible] his version of the cause of his hurt being that it was caused by his falling down [illegible] the fact that he was struck on the [illegible] with a revolver. The surgeon in attendance [illegible] and dressed the wound and he was heard from Mr. Cleary was resting easy. The injured man died profusely out will come out all right. It is thought the reason of his refusing to give a full story of how it was that he does no wish the person who struck him arrested.

A FINE EXHIBIT.—C. H. Rieker, of the Columbia River poultry yard, Vancouver, who started in business like yesterday has increased rapidly and to-day is the largest exhibitor of [illegible] in the U. S. court yesterday.

The convention of Christian workers will commence to-day in Taylor street church at 10 o'clock. In Benjamin T. Smith late of Augusta, Maine will call on [illegible] Sunday 1st Fourth street, he will hear something to his interest.

H. J. McIntyre has just completed a new residence on his farm at the head of Sauvie's Island. The event was celebrated last night by a grand house warming, and dining a big supper and dance.

M. D. Masters and N. H. Jessup have been granted a patent for their clothes drier. Each have already received offers looking to it being placed in the market. The invention is already described at length in these columns.

Judge Stearns will announce his decision to-day in the case of Jacob Cimon vs. Wells Fargo & Co. This is a double damage suit. Wells has already obtained a default judgment. Wells has already obtained a default judgment. Wells has already obtained a default judgment.

Hundreds of people took advantage of the lovely weather and the public generally to go abroad for an airing. Very few places of business were closed. The Washington Guards turned out in the ordinary custom on Washington's birthday and gave a fine drill in the evening.

Capt. Hall, U. S. lighthouse service has been instructed to sell the old steamer Shubrick. He was ordered to insert advertisements in the *Astorian*, *Standard* and San Francisco *Chronicle*. The order as far as it relates to the *Shubrick* will probably have to be countermanded.

In reference to Third street and its business men, Mr. Murphy, one of the owners of the block on the northwest corner of Third and Morrison was credited to Mr. Hegele. It belongs to Mr. A. Allsky, the association of the names relating to the event.

Hon. Nat. Ames merchant and millionaire of Chicago, is under dire sentence of consumption. He will be buried to-day with all the usual solemn, big procession and all that sort of thing. His knives, hatchets and other implements of war will be buried with him. The funeral cortege will start from Delin's promptly at 10 o'clock P. M.

Saturday last John Shaughnessy, a butcher at the corner of Third and Salmon streets, while cutting a joint of beef accidentally let his knife slip, resulting in his cutting a gash an inch long in his right high just above the knee. A physician who was called sewed up the wound, and Shaughnessy will suffer no permanent injury but will walk [illegible] for several weeks.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Bible Society will be held in this city on Friday evening, March 5, at 7:30 in the First Presbyterian church.

## ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

All the Chinese Employed in the Oregon City Woolen Mills Driven Out in the Dead of Night.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a party of white ruffians went to the Chinese quarters of Oregon City, burst open the doors of the dwellings, pulled the Chinese out of their beds, cuffed them around, twisted their queues, robbed them of what money they had in their pockets and notified them that they must leave forthwith. Having no protection whatever the Chinese were forced to obey. The person of the steamer Tatoma was then searched and asked whether he would take no cargo to Portland and how soon he could get ready. He answered that he was willing to take a cargo, and that he could give them an hour. Nothing was said about the nature of the cargo, but in less than an hour forty Chinamen came ashore to the wharf and then stepped aboard the steamer. Not one of the Chinamen spoke a word but carried his baggage on his shoulder and with him [illegible] Some comrades of the Chinese who are in the city. The purser was then asked how much he would charge per head to bring the Chinamen down to Portland. On naming the amount the money was handed him and the steamer backed out into the stream and [illegible] Some of the Chinamen spoke a word but carried his baggage on his shoulder and with him [illegible] Some comrades of the Chinese who are in the city. The purser was then asked how much he would charge per head to bring the Chinamen down to Portland. On naming the amount the money was handed him and the steamer backed out into the stream and [illegible]

The Chinese were then taken to Portland and [illegible] Some of the Chinamen have been employed in the woolen mills for a number of years and have become quite expert in their business. The Chinese were then taken to Portland and [illegible] Some of the Chinamen have been employed in the woolen mills for a number of years and have become quite expert in their business.

## THE TURNERS' MASQUERADE

Great Ball at the Pavilion Last Night.—The Prize Winners.

The Portland Turn Verein gave a grand masquerade ball at the Mechanics pavilion last night the occasion being the celebration of Washington's birthday. The immense building was crowded with maskers and visitors. The brilliant costumes and fantastic groups of colored lights and the [illegible] of the Stark and Strips made the scene a gorgeous spectacle. There were the usual number of sunbonnetted boys, peasant maids and pages dances, Indians &c. Among the more noticeable was the Japanese Mikado group and it being an all night at the Casino several of the members of the opera company took the opportunity of appearing in their [illegible] costumes. Those noticed were Miss Carrie Gillis as a page in the Japanese costume of Tom XV, and the Misses Singer. Miss Lannie as a Spanish prince and Miss Zoe Christy Girl, and the above mentioned Mikado group.

The prizes were for the best sustained character. The first gentlemen's prize a handsome gold headed cane was awarded Otto Roemcke, who as a Turner, but as the cross legged fakir of his own [illegible] He was loudly [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

## NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

### OREGON

Hartman Payton's residence, near Lebanon, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of Feb 14

C S Lamb, of Pendleton, has been appointed traveling agent for the Oregon State Board of Immigration

In the Centerville *Centerpublic*, Hank Vaughn announces himself a candidate for the democratic nomination for the office of sheriff of Umatilla county

A Denmark, Curry county, exchange says From the mysterious moves of several parties hereabouts, and the rumors at out of lands bonded and bargained for, both in this section and in Harbor, it would appear that the immediate forest Curry county is full of promise.

Independence *Herald Side* Thomas Berry an old and highly respected gentleman of Dallas was suddenly stricken with paralysis on his left side at his chair on Tuesday evening February 16 His entire right side is affected, and he is speechless from the effects of the shock Dr Langtry has but little hope of his recovery

Corral is *Benton Gazette* Feb 20 Justice Quirey was notified of the finding of a dead body at the Big Bend of Big Elk river about sixteen miles south of Elk city, near the trail leading from the latter place across the mountains It was found upon investigation that the man must have been dead for more than a year Nothing was found upon the body that would serve to identify him He was about five feet ten inches in hight, and black hair tinged with gray sandy whiskers gaily gray had on his underclothing two fine cassimere shirts two pair black cloth pants, two vests, brown canvas undercoat and a heavy overcoat A sack was found near at hand containing a complete suit of rough working clothes Nothing was found in his pockets but a piece of tobacco The manner in which the clothing in the sack was tied up, and the fact that each article was made into a separate parcel, in the center of which was found refuse picked up in the woods that no same man would collect, are the belief that the man must have been crazy

### WASHINGTON

Fifteen students of Whitman College passed the teachers examination last week and are now legally qualified teachers

L T Sawyer was arrested at Pomeroy for forgery, and in lieu of $500 bail is committed for safekeeping to the jail at Dayton

A little girl was lost Feb 13 at The Dalles, and was found on Wednesday morning dead in the creek near the Umatilla house Her father was employed in the car shops

Olympia paper It is estimated that 2 000 000 feet of logs are now stored in Black lake awaiting shipment, while there are many millions more in the forests immediately adjacent to the lake.

W J Lindsey, of Dayton W T, arrested on complaint of D W W Day, for perjury, was out under $1000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury at their next regular session in September

The Indians upon the Puyallup reservation are anxiously awaiting the issuance of the patents for their lands. When they are received a big celebration among the tribe is to take place in honor of the event

The corps of engineers and surveyors who left Tacoma about a month ago are still engaged in running out the line of the Hoquiam Valley and Nisqually River railroad and it will take them some two months to complete the survey

The Tacoma *News* has changed owners, Geo S Epperson retiring and Wm A Berry temporarily taking his place. The new owner and manager will be Geo H Vibe late, of New York, who will take charge of the paper on the 1st of March

Walla Walla Dr Blalock removed a cartilaginous tumor from the middle finger of Mrs H S Eldridge's right hand Feb 16th The lady was placed under the influence of cocaine, and, while perfectly conscious, did not feel the least pain or inconvenience from the operation

Port Townsend *Argus* Indians at Neah Bay reported seeing some of the Indians belonging to Toyees, 20 miles south of Cape Flattery who said them that a Yank and his three-masted schooner had gone ashore at that place Capt. Moore of the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, hearing of this, proceeded to the straits to render assistance if any was required

J R Williamson who has been engaged with a party of men in dragging the bottom of Lake Washington for the bodies of Coleman and Patten, recently murdered there, has returned to Seattle Up to the time of leaving no clue had been found to the missing men The work of dragging the lake will be continued for some days unless in the meantime the bodies are found

Spokane Falls *Review* Joe Young has sold the Daisy mine to Portland capitalists Joe is a dandy It is hard to shake loose a Portland moss back and get him to trust a little money to chance The only bad feature about it is that the Portlanders have got hold of one of the best claims in the Colville country and their small investment will result in bringing them in a rich return

Seattle *Call* The miners of the Cedar Mountain coal company, at McAlister of which Mr. McAlister is manager have notified him that they will quit work in a few days unless his accedes to their demands for increased wages. Mr Colman has been operating these mines for the last six months at no profit, just to give the miners employment The coal trade is very slack, and prices are way down If the miners will persist in their demands Mr Colman proposes to take the pump out of the mines, and will not resume their operation until next fall or spring, when he is informed a report either be would lay up his ship in the port

The Puget Sound Lyle's Every statute and Justice & Clemens saloon at Seattle were destroyed by fire last Friday night. The fire originated in the hotel a boy left in charge of the house having carelessly placed a lighted candle in too close proximity to a window curtain When discovered by the citizens the whole inside of the hotel was in a blaze, and the flames spread so rapidly that little of the contents of any of the buildings were saved No insurance was carried, and the loss is total Bailey's law office was torn down to stop the spread of the devouring element;

### EXPOSITION ITEMS

Following is a list of the premiums recently taken by Washington territory fruit at the New Orleans exposition Best fifteen varieties apples, Washington territory honorable mention Best three varieties Washington territory second prize best three varieties Washington territory second prize best one variety second prize best plate Red Russets, best plate Baldwins best plate Newtown pippins, best plate King of Tompkins county best plate Red Cheek Pippin best plate Gloria Mundi best plate Red Streak best plate Wagner, best plate Winter Wineaps best plate Washington beauty plate of the largest apples best plate pears, plate largest pears, best three varieties pears, best five varieties pears, best exhibit evaporated fruit, best collection vegetables, honorable mention

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

John C Richards, ex-lieutenant of exchequer Richards, died at Victoria, February 16, of pericarditis

George Leach of Nanaimo was thrown from a runaway horse receiving danger of nurse and having a narrow escape from death

M L R Fisher manager of the bank of British Columbia at New Westminster has placed in Holy Trinity church of that city a beautiful stained glass memorial window in memory of his wife, Harriet Alice Fisher, who died November 8, and their son, Wilfrid, died May 18 1885 and Andrew died July 18, 1885.

Victoria *Colonist* A woman named John Nevers Compton, only son of the late Pym Nevers Compton, of the Hudson Bay company fell down the hold of the vessel in which he was taking passage to China, and died an hour after the accident. He was 21 years of age, and after an absence of seven years was shortly to return to this city where he has two sisters, who have general sympathy in their sad and unexpected bereavement.

### IDAHO

February 17 Louis Hyant was shot and killed by Chas Simpson, at Murray, Idaho

Simeon Hummelyard, imprisoned at Moscow because of inability committed suicide by cutting his throat last Monday

On the 16th inst a meeting was held at Murray, Idaho, to discuss the matter of annexing northern Idaho to the Coeur d'Alene mining region was represented—so said. The meeting adopted a petition to Congress asking for annexation to Montana in case of no Washington, on the ground that the Washington gentlemen interests would be at the mercy of a legislature in which the Coeur d'Alene mining interests would have absolute control.

### FARM NOTES

Some wheat and barley is daily passing through Walla Walla from Pomeroy and way points. But the grain is being shipped from this station A great deal of up freight is arriving for merchants.

Benton *Leader* Mr. J B. Hankin, an old gentleman, 75 years old, who lives west of Umatilla, has kept an account of the produce he has raised with his own hands on one acre of ground. Here it is. Rutabagas, 60 bushels, beets, 10 bushels carrots, 200 bushels potatoes, 50 bushels onions, 3 bushels lettuce, a wagon loads beans and peas, 1 wagon loads water melons, 18, pickles, 2 barrels cabbages, 100 squashes, 20 tomatoes, 12 bushels radishes 5 bushels parsnips, 2 bushels.

Tacoma *Ledger* The outlook for the farmers up the valley is reported to be promising Around Sumner they are just commencing to clear up the ground. for the new hay crop and the prospects of a good yield during the ensuing season are favorable

Mr C P Burkhart has been making some very successful experiments in manufacturing sugar from maple trees It has been generally conceded that first-class sugar cannot be produce from the maples of Oregon, but Mr Burkhart's experience with maple trees upon his farm near Albany results in obtaining some maple syrup of a fine grade.

Ashland *Tribune* An associat on has been organized at Farmington, Washington county called the Farmington Creamery Association The milk from 17 cows is guaranteed or eight months in the year Mr Craig has agreed to manufacture the butter for three cents per pound and cheese at half that amount The association disposes of the product This is the first creamery established in Oregon

### NECROLOGY

Minnie daughter of Mr E Strickler died at Vancouver on Tuesday

Ward, letter carrier Miss Clarke was taken between Albany and Walla Walla

Mrs Dyer, an old and highly esteemed lady of Salt creek, died on Tuesday evening following an illness of only a few days.

Dick, Ed Dill in Butler saddle and Walla Walla, of typhoid fever Mrs Jas Wright died recently Mr and Mrs Wright lately came here from Texas

Mrs E P Fitzgerald died at her home in The Dalles Friday evening She leaves a husband and three children Deceased was a sister of W G Cullen of Walla Walla.

C W Bailey, formerly judge of Multnomah county and father of D W Bailey, of the law firm of Turner Bailey & Ballaray, died at Pendleton February 14, after a long illness He was buried with Masonic honors

Monroe correspondence to Rural *Local* The 18-year old son of Mrs L. Stebbins, who has been an inmate of the state insane asylum for the last few years was brought home last Wednesday and died of consumption Saturday evening

### STOCK AND RANGE

A distemper has been prevalent among horses in Salt Creek recently Several horses have died and others are affected

Mr Daniel McLeod, a sheep raiser of Prineville, is in the city a guest of the National He brought with him 400 sheep

Walla Walla *Union* Richard Welch has seventy-eight yearling calves, which for size, fatness and general form beauty, cannot be excelled in all the country around They were wintered wholly on straw and is being driven through town to-day, en route to Deschutes attracted much admiration

Baker City *Standard* Yesterday Mr Hindman, of Burnt river removed the cattle he has been wintering at his ranch in the valley, to the ranges. Last fall consisted about 800 head and they were in remarkably fine order Mr Hindman informs us that he has been feeding out about six tons of hay daily from the first

## HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY

What the Road Proposed to Accomplish Interview with Contractor McLennan

From the Minneapolis Tribune

Hon. Donald A. Smith, president of the Hudson Bay railway and Steamship company, and Mr. Richard Mackenzie, of the firm of Mackenzie, Mann & Co., were in the city Thursday and Friday, the guests of Hon. James J. Hill.

Mr. Smith, in company with Mr. Hill, visited Minneapolis on Thursday, and left for Winnipeg at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Mackenzie remained in the city over Friday, and was seen by a reporter of the Tribune at the Windsor hotel.

Mr. Mackenzie is a man of medium height, with a full face, and a pleasant, affable manner. He is a native of Canada, and has been engaged in railroad building for many years. He is a partner of Mr. Mann, who is now in Europe, and of Mr. Ross, who is in Winnipeg. Mr. Mackenzie has been engaged in building the Canadian Pacific railway, and has had the contract for the construction of the Hudson Bay railway.

"What is the object of your visit to Minneapolis?" asked the reporter.

"I am here to see Mr. Hill, and to meet Mr. Smith, who is passing through the city. I have had a contract for the construction of the Hudson Bay railway, and I am here to see Mr. Hill in regard to the matter."

"Is the road to be built at once?"

"Yes, we expect to begin work on the road this spring. We have a contract to build the road, and we expect to have it completed by the first of January, 1888."

"How much of the road is to be built?"

"The road is to be built from Winnipeg to Hudson Bay, a distance of about 500 miles. The road will run through the valley of the Red river, and will pass through a country which is very rich in agricultural resources. The road will be built by the Canadian Pacific railway company, and will be operated by them. The road will be built to Hudson Bay, and will be operated by the Canadian Pacific railway company